Power Generation projects based on Naphtha

†4211. SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD:
SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that many power generation projects under NTPC generate power by using Naphtha as fuel;

(b) if so, the names of such projects during the year 2006-07 along with the generation capacity of each of them;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the cost of power generation by use of Naphtha is comparatively higher;

(d) if so, the average power generation cost in these projects during the year 2006-07; and

(e) the difference of the said cost in comparison to the average cost of thermal power?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) and (b) NTPC generates power by using Naphtha as sole fuel in Rajiv Gandhi Combined Cycle Power Station (RGCCPS), Kayamkulam of 360 MW Capacity. However, the combined Cycle Gas Turbines (CCGT) at Anta (419 MW), Auraiya (663 MW), Faridabad (432 MW) and Kawas (656 MW) have been designed for dual fuel, *i.e.* Natural Gas/RLNG and/or Naphtha depending on schedules and availability of gas.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The average cost of energy of these power plants sold to various SEBs during the year 2006-07 (Provisional) are as under:

Sl. No.	Name of the Plant	Average cost per unit
1.	Kayamkulam CCPS	Rs. 7.70
2.	Anta GPS	Rs. 2.31
3.	Auraiya GPS	Rs. 2.70
4.	Faridabad GPS	Rs. 2.26
5.	Kawas GPS	Rs. 5.01

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(e) The average cost of energy of thermal power stations sold to various SEBs is Rs. 1.49 per unit. The difference of the average cost of energy per unit in respect of aforementioned power plants in comparison to the average cost of thermal power varies from Rs.0.77 per unit to Rs. 6.21 per unit.

Cases pending with CERC

4212. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT:
SHRI RAHUL BAJAJ:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the power situation in the country is critical and many cases are pending with the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what are the reasons for which the positions of Chairman and Members of CERC are being allowed to be vacant?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) and (b) At the all India level, energy shortage and peaking shortage were 9.6% and 13.8% respectively in the year 2006-07. The National Electricity Policy aims at overcoming these shortages by the year 2012.

The Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) has informed that since it's inception, the Commission has received a total of 1069 petitions (including *suo-motu* proceedings). 108 petitions are pending as on date. As further informed by CERC, none of the pending petitions have in any way contributed to the present power crisis in the country.

(c) As per provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003, Chairperson and Members of the CERC are required to be appointed by Central Government on the recommendation of the Selection Committee laid down in the Act. There are two vacant posts in CERC, one of Member and another of Chairperson which has fallen vacant recently. Approval of the competent authority has been sought on the proposal for making appointment of the Member. For the post of Chairperson, reference has been made to the Selection Committee whose recommendation is awaited.